

EXHIBIT 3

DECLARATION OF BRIGADIER GENERAL GREGORY J. ZANETTI

I, Gregory J. Zanetti, am a Brigadier General in the United States Army with 27 years of active duty service. I currently serve as the Deputy Commander of Joint Task Force – Guantanamo (JTF-Guantanamo), at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (Guantanamo). I have held this position since 4 February 2008. Commander JTF-Guantanamo is currently off island. When the JTF-Guantanamo Commander is away from JTF-Guantanamo I, as Deputy Commander, am directly responsible for the successful execution of the JTF-Guantanamo mission to conduct detention and interrogation operations and exploit intelligence in support of the Global War on Terror, coordinate and implement detainee screening operations, and support law enforcement and war crimes investigations. In addition, I am responsible for overseeing all personnel assigned to, and all operations of, JTF-GTMO. The information provided herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

1. The purpose of this declaration is to describe the JTF-Guantanamo book screening process and mail handling process as they apply to Mr. Almarri (ISN 10010), who is currently detained in the Naval Consolidated Brig, Charleston, South Carolina (“Naval Brig Charleston”).
2. Since 2002, detainees, including detainees held in the United States, have been permitted to send mail and receive mail from family members. Since 2003 detainees have been provided access to books as part of a library privilege. JTF-Guantanamo services Naval Brig Charleston for both mail screening and book screening with respect to enemy combatant detainees.

Mail

3. Since 2003, JTF-GTMO has processed more than 88,690 pieces of mail. Each piece of (non-legal) mail is translated, screened, and if necessary, redacted. This process requires, *inter alia*, linguists to read mail written in foreign languages and create written translations. The mail is then forwarded to screeners who read it to ensure it does not contain inflammatory or disruptive text that would potentially undermine good order and discipline within the detention facility. The mail is also reviewed for information that could pose a threat either inside or outside the detention facility. All inflammatory, disruptive, threatening or similar text is physically redacted before the mail is forwarded to the intended recipient.

4. The resources that are used to screen incoming mail are also used to screen outgoing (non-legal) mail sent by detainees.

5. JTF-Guantanamo seeks to screen and, if necessary, redact mail as quickly as possible. However, delays are sometimes caused by circumstances beyond JTF-Guantanamo's control. For example, large volumes of mail are sent to detainees from family members and others in relation to Muslim holidays. A large volume of mail from well wishers to the detainees is also received in relation to Christian holidays. Holiday correspondence can and has reached into the thousands of pieces of correspondence. Additionally, when the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) visits Guantanamo, they also submit a large volume of mail for detainees, sometimes as much as 1,000 pieces of correspondence, or more, that they deliver for screening during their visit.

6. As one might expect from the foregoing, JTF-Guantanamo also receives a large volume of outgoing mail from detainees in relation to Muslim holidays and when the ICRC is visiting.

7. As noted above, JTF-Guantanamo services Naval Brig Charleston in terms of mail screening and handling. Therefore, all mail that is destined for detainee Almarri is sent by the Naval Brig Charleston to JTF-Guantanamo by various means for screening and possible redaction. When detainee Almarri's mail arrives in JTF-Guantanamo, it takes about one to three days for it to be scanned into our mail system, which is the first step in processing it. Once JTF-Guantanamo has completed its action on the mail, all correspondence is sent by regular U.S. mail back to US Fleet Forces Command (FFC) for routing to the Naval Brig Charleston for delivery to the detainee, or in the case of the ICRC, sent to the ICRC so that the ICRC can deliver the mail to the detainee. Once cleared, detainee mail is placed in the regular mail stream once per week. As such, cleared mail sent out via regular U.S. mail typically takes less than 10 days to leave JTF-Guantanamo. In the case of outgoing mail from detainee Almarri to family members, the Naval Brig Charleston sends correspondence to JTF-Guantanamo by various means for screening and possible redaction. Once this command has completed its action, the mail is posted to the intended recipient or, in the case of any ICRC correspondence, is sent to the ICRC for their delivery to the intended recipient.

8. The ebb and flow of the mail handling and screening process, coupled with demand on available resources, results in an unpredictable screening and delivery timeline. As noted above, timely screening and delivery, as well as posting, of mail

remains a priority of JTF-Guantanamo. In some cases, however, this process can take several months.

9. Mr. Almarri claims that mail his family sent in March 2006 was received by him on 6 December 2007. According to JTF-Guantanamo records, the actual screening process for the mail he cites took just over 3 months. The remainder of the time between the sending of the mail by family and Almarri's receipt would be attributable to time in transit from JTF-Guantanamo, misrouting or misplacement of this mail. Mr. Almarri claims another piece of correspondence was sent on 30 July 2007 and received by him four months later. That letter was scanned in here on 20 August 2007 and cleared on 14 November 2007. As noted above, once this command has completed the mail screening process, the mail is sent to FFC for routing to Naval Brig Charleston, in the case of regular mail, or the ICRC in the case of ICRC mail, for delivery to the detainee.

10. In addition, Mr. Almarri claims that he wrote a Red Cross Message to his wife six months ago that has not yet reached his wife. Our records indicate that a letter from the detainee dated 6 August 2007 was scanned in here on 6 September 2007 and cleared by JTF-Guantanamo on 24 September 2007. It was transferred to the ICRC on 25 September 2007.

11. In addition to letters, detainee Almarri has been authorized to receive family videos from his family. This is unique to detainee Almarri, given his circumstances in the Naval Brig Charleston. Videos are sent to JTF-Guantanamo and screened for content along the same lines as correspondence. If it is determined that such videos may contain objectionable material, they are not permitted into the detainee. If they contain no

objectionable material, they are cleared and routed back to the Naval Brig Charleston for delivery to the detainee.

12. Mr. Almarri claims that a DVD sent to him on 5 April 2007 was not cleared and delivered until 6 September 2007. According to JTF-Guantanamo records, the DVD cited by detainee Almarri, was received in by this command on 18 May 2007, and was sent to the Naval Brig Charleston on 14 August 2007. Mr. Almarri also claims that he has not received a DVD sent to Naval Brig Charleston on 11 February 2008. According to our records, JTF-Guantanamo received video clips for screening on 21 February 2008, and it was cleared on 3 April 2008.

Book Screening Process

13. The JTF-Guantanamo detainee library is a program intended to enhance the mental stimulation of detainees. The library is stocked with books that have been approved for release to detainees. The books that have been approved for release to detainees at Guantanamo are also approved for release to detainee Almarri. Mr. Almarri reads Arabic, and the most recent JTF-GTMO approved book list provided to Naval Brig Charleston has approximately 1,500 Arabic titles on it. Other books have been rejected for inclusion in the detainee library. Books that are not approved or rejected can be reviewed for the propriety of inclusion in the detainee library.

14. The library books approved for release to detainees focus generally on the following themes: 1) Family – material that addresses the theme of love and positive connections to loved ones; 2) Tolerance – material that considers how we live together peacefully as a world community; 3) Mental stimulation- material that draws the detainees away from thinking about ways to challenge camp rules, guards and other staff


and stimulates their minds in healthy and positive ways. Books with religious themes typically would be approved, except as noted below.

15. Restricted topics include those with the potential to create controversy or security risks in the camps.

16. When a book request is made to this command for detainee Almarri, JTF-Guantanamo first reviews its list of approved and disapproved books. If the book is on the approved list, JTF-Guantanamo recommends that the book be added to the Brig's detainee library stock. If the book is on the disapproved list, we recommend that the book not be added to the library. JTF-Guantanamo must review books that are on neither the approved nor disapproved list, in keeping with the process described above, and will then provide a recommendation to the requester and FFC. JTF-Guantanamo has cleared numerous books for inclusion in the Brig's detainee library. In fact, since November 2007, JTF-Guantanamo recommended approval of 96 volumes for detainee Almarri's library, the majority of which are religious-themed books.

17. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: 14 April 2008


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Guantanamo